acquiring plant of proven rated capacity, etc. to ensure fuller capacity utilisation of plants and machineries.

Capital invested in sick industries

3692. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of sick industries in India with break-up showing large scale, medium scale and small scale industries at the end of 1991-92;

(b) the amount of capital and labour involved in these industries;

(c) the steps taken by Government to curb industrial sickness;

(d) what has been the role of BIFR in this sphere;

(e) whether Government propose to make any amendments in the existing law dealing with industrial sickness; and

(f) if so. the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF 1NDUSTRIAI DEVELOPMENT) (SMT. KRISHNA. SAHI): (a) Data on sick industrial units assisted by banks in the country are compiled by the Reserve Bank of India. According to the latest RBI data 221472. units in the small scale sector and 1461 units in the non-small scale sector were sick in the country as at the and of March, 1991.

(b) Such details arc not maintained centrally.

(c) Detailed guidenes have been issued by the Reseve Bank of India on formulation and implementaiton of rehabilitation package? in respect of sick and weak units considered potentially public. Rehabilitation packages, *inter-*
provide for funding of existing <i: of banks and financial institutions extended period for repayment thereof in phased manner, interest concessions, grant of fresh term loans as also fresh working capital facilities. ,As regards non-SSI sick industrial companies, the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR), a quasi-judicial body, set up under Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 has been adequately empowered to take necessary action for determination of preventive, ameliorative, remedial and other measures relating to sick industrial companies.

(d) The Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction has been set up under the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 with a view to securing timely detection of sick and potentially sick companies, the speedy determination of the preventive, ameliorative, remedial and other measures which need to be taken with respect to such sick companies and the expeditious enforcement of the measures so determined and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. As on 30.11.92, the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction had sanctioned rehabilitation schemes for 387 cases.

(e) and (f) A Bill incorporating comprehensive amendments to the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions') Act. 1985 has been introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 14th May. 1992 with a view to enhance effectiveness of the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction and the Appellate Authority for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction.

Policy on PSU

3693. SHRI SATISH PRADHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are yet to formulate a policy on the fate of 76 viable and border line public sector undertakings with its entire focus concentrated on healthy undertakings and acceptable to the investment market and to evolve a